

## HAS A SCHEME TO UNITE LUTHERANS

Representative to General Council Proposes Boat Trip Through Panama for 1919.

ALL BRANCHES REPRESENTED

Believes That Way Would Be Found to Reconcile All Differences of American Members.

BY REV. E. E. RYDEN.

To get the representatives of more than 2,000,000 Lutherans of America on board a ship and keep them there until they have agreed to unite in a single national church federation was the novel plan proposed today in the general council.

The scheme, which is perhaps the most unique ever brought forward to bring about a church union, originated in the mind of Dr. J. C. Kunzmann of Philadelphia, superintendent of the council home missions, and was championed today by him. It is proposed to carry it out in 1919, two years after the great quadri-centennial celebration of the Reformation planned by Lutherans. Dr. Kunzmann's plan is this:

A steamer is to be chartered at New York for a four weeks' cruise during the month of July or August, 1919. The general council is to be represented by 200 delegates from its various local synods and invitations are to be issued to the general synod and United synod of the south and other big Lutheran bodies to send similar delegations. The trip is to be made from New York through the Panama canal to points on the Pacific coast. Stops are to be made at Charleston, S. C., San Juan, Porto Rico, Panama, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Vancouver. At each of these cities it is planned to hold grand rallies at which the claims and purposes of the Lutheran church will be set forth.

While on board the ship the time will be spent in deliberations looking toward a church union. Each Lutheran body will be given an opportunity to hold sessions in turn, while the other delegates listen to their proceedings. Joint sessions will then be held and committees appointed to overcome difficulties standing in the way of a federation. At night it is proposed to have addresses by the leading men on theology and higher criticism and discussion on modern mission and social problems confronting the church. When ports are touched, these lectures will be given in connection with the rallies.

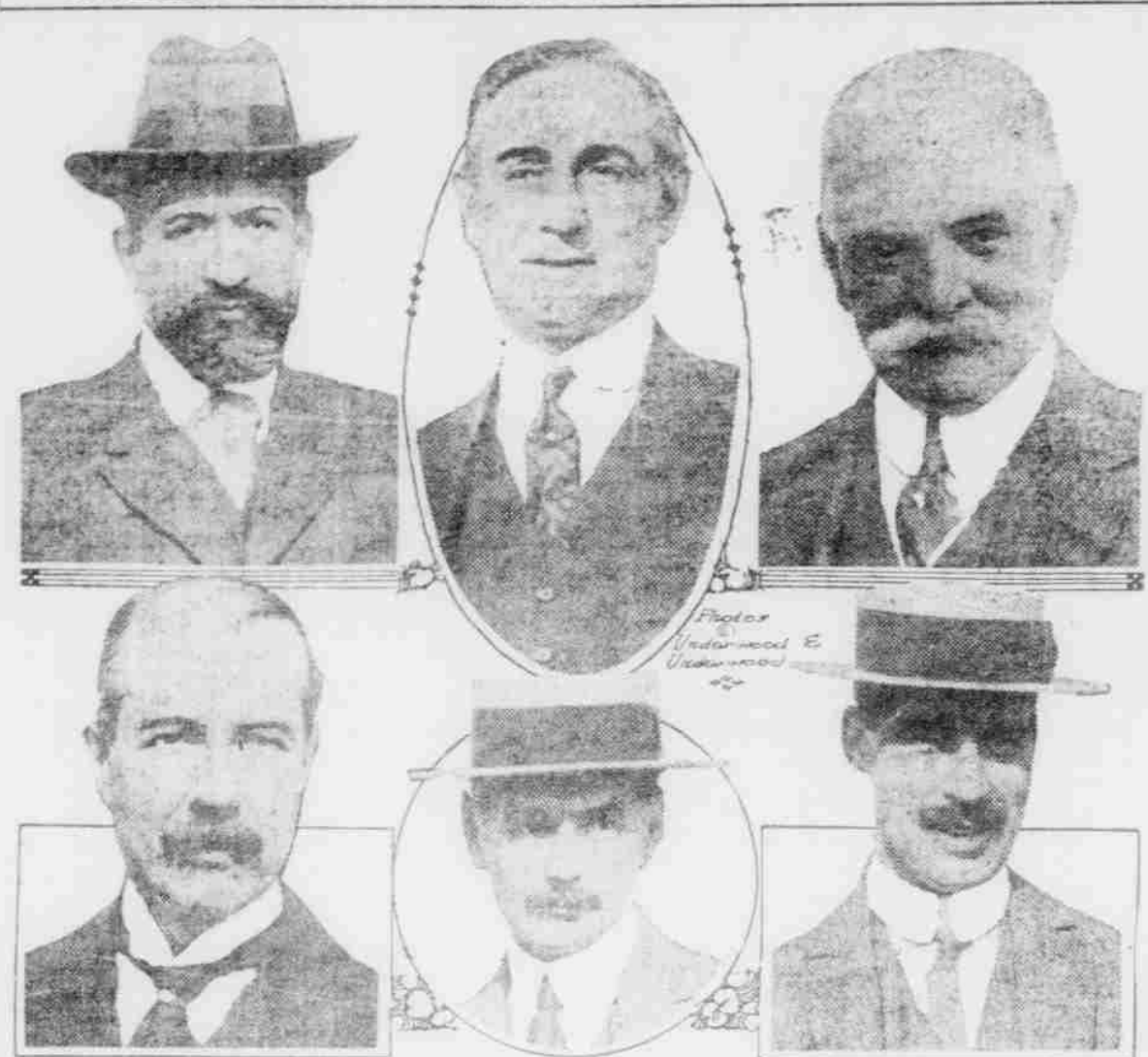
### Return by Rail.

When Vancouver is reached the delegates will leave the boat and travel across the country in special trains, stopping at the larger centers of population. Great mass meetings are planned for Chicago, Baltimore and Washington. Dr. Kunzmann is enthusiastic about the success of his plan. In urging its adoption, he said:

"The year 1917 will see the great quadri-centennial jubilee of the Lutheran church. Then for the first time will America fully learn the history and teachings and mission of our church, and then for the first time will the Lutheran church become conscious of its mission. Then, too, will it first begin to realize the necessity of uniting her forces in order to accomplish that mission. She will then know what further questions to discuss in the leading centers of population and to enable her to do this is the purpose of this excursion."

"Touching southern ports, we will have an opportunity of discussing the problems of the south, touching at Porto Rico, we can find out the problems confronting our missions there, reaching the Pacific we will have an opportunity of learning something about the questions that are dominant there, and also throughout the land. It will give our church leaders an opportunity of knowing our country."

## ANGLO-FRENCH COMMISSION AND U. S. BANKERS WRESTLE WITH PROBLEM INVOLVING CREDIT EXPECTED TO REACH \$2,000,000,000



Anglo-French financial commission. Left to right, top: Octave Homberg, Lord Reading and Sir Edward Holden; bottom, Sir Henry Babbington Smith, Ernest Mallet and Basil B. Blackett.

New York, Sept. 13.—The six foreign exchange experts of England and France who arrived here last week have undertaken what is regarded as the most important and comprehensive financial mission ever attempted. Upon their failure or success may depend the outcome of the war.

Lord Reading, lord chief justice of Great Britain, heads the mission, whose other English members are Sir Edward Holden, former director of the London City and Midland Bank; Sir Henry Babbington Smith, former head of the Bank of Turkey; and Basil B. Blackett, an expert of the treasury. The French members are Octave Homberg of the foreign office and Ernest Mallet, treasurer of the Bank of France.

The mission is officially described as being empowered to take up the problem of exchange in the United States. The members would have been authorized to act for their governments and it is probable that the authorization from Russia will shortly be conferred on them. Russia, it is known, was represented in the conference which preceded the appointment of the mission.

A problem of almost unprecedented character is being taken up at the conference between the commissioners and the American bankers. The task of the former is the arrangement of a credit that will be not less than \$500,000,000 and may reach \$750,000,000. The task of the latter is to arrange to meet the needs of one financial center alone but of the entire country.

Heavy payments for quantities of war bought by the allies in this country are approaching and it is this that has brought action at this time. Millions of war, however, are only a part of the purchases here that must be paid for. Practically every commodity and product of the United States is involved in greater or less degree.

New York alone, therefore, is not covered. Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, New Orleans, Atlanta, Memphis, Kansas City, Denver and even San Francisco have been asked to take a part in the arrangements for the credit. Each of these cities and the treasury tributary to them has had a share in the loan which has built up for the United States a balance in its favor that is expected to approach \$2,000,000,000 by the end of the year.

What form the loan may take is still uncertain. It is entirely probable, however, that there will be none of the long term bonds suggested some time ago. Short term bonds, running five or 10 years perhaps, would have a better chance of success, it is thought.

It is also possible that some plan may be agreed on through which English and French bonds not of government issue might be used. Canadian bonds of this character have been generously bought in the United States during the past six months. Provinces and municipalities of the Dominion have placed in the neighborhood of \$150,000,000 of such bonds this year.

Quite aside from the question of credit involved, the visit of the mission is expected to result in a clearer understanding of conditions that has been possible for a long time. Great Britain has been under the impression, it is said, that the United States has demanded gold.

American bankers have sought to make it clear that gold was not being demanded, but without appreciable success.

George Curry, Esq. Governor of New Mexico. "Tuxedo appeals to me because of its cool, mild, pleasant flavor. Therein lies its superiority to all other tobaccos."

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch 5c  
Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket 10c  
In Tin Humidor, 40c and 80c  
In Glass Humidor, 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

EXPERTS WHO UNITE TO ASSIST NAVY

THOMAS A. EDISON, Chairman, Representing American Chemical Society;  
W. R. WHITNEY, L. R. BAEKLAND, American Institute of Electrical Engineers;

FRANK JULIAN SPRAGUE, BENJAMIN G. LAMME, American Mathematical Society;  
ROBERT S. WOODWARD, ARTHUR G. WEBSTER, American Society of Civil Engineers;

ANDREW M. HUNT, ALFRED CRAYNE, American Aeronautical Society;  
MATTHEW S. SELLEYS, HUDSON MAXIM, Inventors' guild;

PETER COOPER HEWITT, THOMAS ROBINS, American Society of Automobile Engineers;

HOWARD E. COFFIN, ANDREW L. HIKER, American Institute of Mining Engineers;

WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, BENJAMIN B. THAYER, American Electro-Chemical Society;  
JOSEPH W. RICHARDS, LAWRENCE HEDGECOCK, American Society of Mechanical Engineers;

HENRY A. W. WOOD, ELMER A. SPENCER.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Officials began plans today for the first meeting of the naval advisory board, which will direct its activities toward improving the American navy through science and invention. Secretary Daniels' announcement of the board's personnel said it would have its first session in his office on Oct. 5. Thomas A. Edison, the chairman, will preside.

The 22 members of the board, exclusive of Mr. Edison, were nominated by 11 scientific and engineering societies at the request of Secretary Daniels, who sought to mobilize the country's inventive genius for the navy as a step in national defense plans. The board's recommendations and conclusions will have great weight, Mr. Daniels said, in the forming of the administration's proposals to congress and in the operation and development of the navy.

FORMER RESIDENT FILES FARM TITLE

D. W. Matthews, De Soto, Kan., formerly of Milan, has sent to County Recorder Sam Ryerson the name of "Shady Brook Dairy Farm" for his place in Black Hawk township. Mr. Matthews was prominent in politics here some years ago and at one time was a candidate for congress.

Covent garden, London's greatest vegetable and fruit market, was once a convent garden owned by the monks of Westminster.

Ways of the Butcher Bird. Some call it the butcher bird, but the real name is shriek. It is one of us we have, because it

represents a creature that is changing its type. Should you happen to walk through the country and come across a thorn tree with a small garter snake or a mouse impaled on a spike you may know that a shriek is around. Originally the bird was a scavenger and spent its time eating grasshoppers and such like. Somewhere it got a taste of mouse or perhaps a smaller bird that it killed in a fight. It liked the meat, and naturally the bill of the bird was extended to include mice, snakes and lizards. Very noisy is the shriek. It had no reason to fear its own species, so it hit on the plan of imitating the victim upon a thorn, where it could move leisurely on the instant of need. This butcher bird is about nine inches long and looks like a mocking bird. Philadelphia North American.

Superstitions. Nicholas Copernicus was the founder of modern astronomy. He was born in Poland in 1473. His father was a Polish, and his mother was a German. He went to the university at Cracow, where he studied medicine, theology, mathematics and astronomy. Later he devoted his whole attention to astronomy and developed the "Copernican" system, which is the one now universally accepted. It regards the sun as the center of a solar system and the planets, of which the earth is one, as revolving around it. While around the majority of these primary, sun or moon, secondary planets, known as moons, revolve. The first stars are regarded as signs which with its own planetary system.

Dumb Packing Effects. Lenox, Mass., Sept. 13.—The ambassador of Austria-Hungary, Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, whose recall was requested by President Wilson, was preparing today to leave his summer home here within a very short time. He has engaged a furniture packer to prepare his personal effects for shipment and has also notified his chauffeur that he would not require his services after the end of the week.

It was said at the office of the embassy staff today that no formal statement on Dr. Dumba's recall was ready for publication. It was understood that this would be withheld until official advice had been received from the Austrian foreign office at Vienna.

Oranges. Oranges are a most valuable fruit. Orange juice allays thirst and with few exceptions is well borne by the weakest stomach. It is also a laxative, and if taken at night or before breakfast it will be found most beneficial.

## EXPECT MANY AT SECOND BANQUET

Physical Department Members Enjoy Their Annual Spread Tomorrow Evening.

Last year there were 122 present at the first annual get-together banquet of the physical department members of the Rock Island Y. M. C. A. Tomorrow night there is every reason to believe that there will be from 150 to 175 on hand when the members go down to the second spread of this kind. Good music, interesting addresses and a good "feed" are promised.

The plans for the mother and son banquet at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening are all complete and many members have sent in their names for places to be reserved. It is necessary that all who attend should have their names in before Thursday so that arrangements can be made. The program for the evening will consist of talks by Mrs. A. W. McCandless of Davenport and by Mrs. P. W. Bahrman and Mrs. C. K. Mixer of this city. Short talks will also be given by I. H. Martin, general secretary, of the "General Aim of the Association," and by A. J. Burton, chairman of the boys work committee. Music for the evening will be supplied by the Phono orchestra of Augustana college. Stiles of the boys' camp will be shown and a short talk on "Happenings of the Camp" given by Donald Vance, assistant boys secretary. M. A. Clavett will have charge of the swimming exhibition which concludes the evening's entertainment. Many fathers in the city are no doubt taking daily lessons in the gentle art of waiting tables so that they will do themselves justice the evening of the banquet. Some of the big men of the city are to be on duty as waiters and they have entered into the spirit of the banquet with as much zest as the mothers.

The community extension campaign, which was to have been waged this week, under the leadership of A. M. Bruner of this city and with the backing of the local Y. M. C. A., will take place next week instead. It is expected that large numbers of Rock Island citizens will take advantage of the chance to get in touch with the work of which the Christian Herald in recent issue said editorially:

"An echo of the men and religion movement is being heard today, in the broadening work of the industrial evangelistic foundation in the shops and factories of North America. During that notable campaign, one of the team experts became imbued with the idea that a work of stupendous magnitude could be inaugurated and sustained, without additional organization, by a simple process of federating hand and shop, minister and layman, manufacturer and business man, church education and Young Men's Christian association into a constructive force to carry the gospel message to those employed in shops and factories, less than one-fourth of whom are being reached by existing religious agencies."

"The man with enlarged vision was A. M. Bruner, now industrial specialist and national secretary of the industrial evangelistic foundation, with headquarters at Chicago, Illinois, who since the close of the continental campaign has addressed himself assiduously to the promotion of the message known as community extension."

## ROAD BOOSTERS TO LOSE NO TIME

Plan to Build Brick Road From Frick's Hill to Milan Highway Being Pushed by Mothers.

Proposal of members of the Moline 365-Day Road club to have a brick road constructed from the foot of Frick's Hill to the Milan road approximately two miles, has been received with much enthusiasm by road boosters of this vicinity. Plans for the improvement, as presented at a meeting of the club members Saturday, call for a road 12 feet wide. It is estimated that the cost will be somewhere from \$24,000 to \$30,000. City Engineer Dayton of Moline is now drawing plans for the improvement and will present them to members of the Moline road organization at a meeting to be held Saturday. Intention is to have the road built this fall.

Moline city commissioners pledged themselves today to provide 25 per cent of the cost, the appropriations to be distributed over the next three or four years. South Moline highway commissioners have tentatively pledged \$1,000 a year for four or five years, with a possibility that they will vote a larger amount per annum. Property owners along the line, who are to be solicited at once, are counted on for from \$1,000 to \$2,000 toward the project. It is believed that they will give at least \$2,000.

Effort is to be made likewise to get state aid and if more money is needed, it is believed that new members can be added to the 365-Day club to the number of 50, each pledged to give \$5 a month for the next four years, following the first year of the life of the club. If 50 new ones are not readily obtainable the number lacking can be recruited from among the present membership of the club. Signing of such pledges would not segregate them from club membership, neither would it necessitate their paying \$10 a month each. Their contributions, at their own desire, would be set apart for this one project. Payments by other members renewing their membership for next year would go as present into a general fund for improvement of highways in any section in this neighborhood.

Civil Service Examination. Notices have been given of a civil service examination for the securing of a list of eligible for state positions, to be held Saturday, Oct. 2 at several places, one of them Watertown. A dozen different subjects will be covered.

Her Little Joke. "Henry," she exclaimed as he came home to dinner, "I heard something early this morning that opened my eyes."

"What was it?" he demanded excitedly.

"The alarm clock."

The Killer

You can't raise rats and chickens on the same farm.

RAT CORN

will eat the chickens and kill the rats. Rat corn is a new discovery. It is made from a special mixture of grains and is sold in 50c and \$1.00 packages. It is sold at all drug stores.

Valuable booklet in every can. "How to Destroy Rats."

Botanical Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Prompt Service  
Saving Service  
Shur-On

The service of a Graduate Optometrist that will be pleasing to both your Eye and Purse. Our prices half that asked by others. Note the following:

Eye glass complete with Toric lenses, Shur-on mounting, \$3.95.

Gold filled frames, 10 year guarantee, complete with lenses, \$2.95.

Alumina frames complete, \$1. We duplicate lenses at a saving to you of 25 per cent.

Office hours, Rock Island: 10 to 12 a. m. Room 210 People's National bank building.

Davenport office, 209 Whitaker building, Third and Brady. Residence calls will be made if desired. Phone, R. L. 891 or Day, 6220.

Chas. J. Sinn  
Graduate Optometrist

Chas. J. Sinn  
Graduate Optometrist

Chas. J. Sinn  
Graduate Optometrist

Chas. J. Sinn  
Graduate Optometrist

Chas. J. Sinn  
Graduate Optometrist

## FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies Are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Half that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmothers made up a mixture of Sage Tea and sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it takes off dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the shine and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance. Harper House pharmacy.—(Adv.)